



Takhrij and Syarah Hadith of Agrotechnology:
The Potential of Date Cultivation In Indonesia

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to discuss the hadith of the Prophet regarding the cultivation of dates. This research method is qualitative through the takhrij and sharah hadith approaches with agrotechnological analysis. The results and discussion of this research is that the cultivation of dates in Indonesia has a very broad potential in cultivating dates and cultivating dates in Indonesia is very suitable and has proven successful. The conclusion of this study is that the takhrij and syarah hadith informs that dates have great potential because they have many benefits in the economic sector and in the health sector.

Keywords: Agrotechnology, Cultivation, Dates, Syarah, Takhrij

Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah membahas hadis Nabi tentang budidaya kurma. Metode penelitian ini bersifat kualitatif melalui pendekatan takhrij dan syarah hadis dengan analisis agroteknologi. Hasil dan pembahasan penelitian ini adalah budidaya kurma di Indonesia memiliki potensi yang sangat luas dalam membudidayakan kurma dan budidaya kurma di Indonesia sangat cocok dan sudah terbukti berhasil. Kesimpulannya penelitian ini adalah takhrij dan syarah hadis menginformasikan bahwa kurma memiliki potensi besar karena memiliki banyak manfaat di bidang perekonomian dan di bidang kesehatan.

Kata Kunci: *Agroteknologi, Budidaya, Kurma, Syarah, Takhrij,*

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Introduction

Dates (*Phoenix dactylifera* L.) is a fruit of the plant family *Arecaceae* that has seeds with one institution (monocotil) (Rahmadani, 2017). Indonesian people know date palms as a typical plant of dry desert areas such as Saudi Arabia and its surroundings and believe that dates in Indonesia will not be able to bear fruit. In fact, the cultivation of dates with seeds in accordance with the tropical climate has been proven successfully developed (Ismi, 2019). In terms of economic date palms are also very profitable high production results, low maintenance costs, easy planting ways, get long-term harvests, durable and durable crops (Yasmiardi, 2019).

There is hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. about the cultivation of date palm gardens in the Book of Sahih Bukhori No. 2157:

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزَّيْنِدِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْسِمُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَانِنَا النَّخِيلَ قَالَ لَا فَقَالُوا تَكْفُونَا الْمُنُونَةَ وَنَسْرُكُمْ فِي الثَّمَرَةِ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا

Have told us [al-Hakam ibn Nafi'] has told us [Shu'aib] has told us [Abu Az Zanad] of [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah radiallahu 'anhu] said; The Ansar said, to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: "Share for us and our brothers this palm garden". He replied: "No." They said, "We will not send him with you as a helper." They said, "We will find out what you have given us of our produce." They said, "We will not send him with you as a helper." "We heard and we obeyed" (HR. Bukhari).

Based on the above exposure, the research formula is compiled, namely problem formulation, research questions, and research objectives (Darmalaksana, 2020). The formulation of this problem is that there is hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW about the cultivation of dates the purpose of this research is to discuss the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW about cultivation dates.

Research methods

This research method is a qualitative type through library studies and field studies (Darmalaksana W. , 2020). While this research approach applies *takhrij* and hadith (Soetari, 2015). The interpretation of this research is used agrotechnology analysis (Utomo, 2014). In general, there are two stages of research on hadith, namely *takhrij* and *syarah*. *Takhrij* is the process of issuing hadiths from the book of hadith to be researched validity, while *syarah* is the

explanation of the text of hadith with relevant analysis (Darmalaksana W. , 2020).

Results and Discussion

At first, the search for the word "palm garden" through the application hadith until found hadith in the Book of Sahih Bukhari No. 2157 as previously described.

Table 1. List of Rawi Sanad

No .	Rawi Sanad	Birth/Death		Country	Kuniyah	Ulama's Comments		Circles
		L	W			-	+	
1	Abdur Rahman Bin Shakhir		57 H	Madinah	Abu Hurairah		-Friend	Friend
2	Abdur Rahman Bin Humuz		117 H	Iskandariyah	Abu Daud		-Tsiqah - Mentioned in 'ats tsiqaat -Tsiqah tsabat	Tabi'ut Tabi'in middle class
3	Abdullah Bin Dzawan Abu Zanad		130 H	Madinah	Abu Abudur Rahman		-Tsiqah -Tsiqah,faqih -Tsiqah tsabat - Mentioned in 'ats tsiqaat	Tabi'ut Tabi'in ordinary people
4	Syu'aib Bin Hamzah Dinar		162 H	Syam	Abu Bisyr		-Tsabat shalih -Tsiqah -Tsiqah ahli ibadah -Hafidz	Tabi'ut Tabi'in the elderly
5	Al-Hakam Bin Nafi'		222 H	Syam	Abu Al Yaman		-Tsiqah -Tsiqah shaduuq -La ba`sa bih	Tabi'ut Tabi'in the elderly
6	Imam Bukhari		256 H	Khartank	Imam Bukhari			Tabi'in

Table 1 describes the transmission of hadiths from the first narration to the last narration. The first narration is among the Companions as the first party in the delivery of hadith, while the last narration is the scholars who gather hadith into a book (Soetari, Ilmu Hadits, 1994). Hadith is declared valid if the narration is positive according to the comments of the cleric and transmission continued according to the year of birth periwayat



Gunung Djati Conference Series, Volume 1 (2021)
Conference on Islamic and Socio-Cultural Studies (CISS 2020)

ISSN: 2774-6585

Website: <https://conferences.uinsgd.ac.id/index.php/gdcs>

(Darmalaksana, 2020). Hadith is declared popular and increases its validity if similar hadiths are recorded in the hadith books (Soetari, 2015). If the hadith text is understood according to common sense and does not conflict with the Qur'an, then the hadith is categorized as a good deed that according to scholars does not require a validity test (Darmalaksana, 2018).

Syarah hadith has been carried out by scholars since classical times with various approaches (Darmalaksana, 2020). These include the approach of language, the meaning of hadithic texts, and understanding the context of the situation when the hadith (Muin, 2013). Today, hadiths begin to be explained with a variety of cutting-edge approaches (Darmalaksana, 2020). Including hadith can be explained through agrotechnology approach (Pramanik, Istiqomah, & Chaidir, 2016).

In the past there was a kind of opinion that read "dates can not bear fruit on the part of the earth that was never stepped on by the Prophet." That opinion is now indisputable with the growth and fruiting of date palms in various regions other than the Middle East, such as in Thailand and Malaysia. This opinion is also no longer valid in Indonesia because in Indonesia dates can grow and bear fruit (Rahmadani, 2017). Evidently there is a history of fruitful dates in Indonesia in 2004 in Surabaya. Exactly in the back yard of Islamic boarding school Darussalam, Surabaya. This could be the beginning of proof that Indonesia can and is able to cultivate date palms (Rahmadani, 2017). Because Indonesia has a tropical climate. Indonesia is also suitable for the cultivation of dates.

Dates are a kind of plant that can adapt in dry weather and even very hot. Dates are also very flexible against various soils and also wet soils. Planting date palms requires weather in a long summer. This is necessary from the time of pollination to the harvest, it's just that it still needs enough water for the date palms to be able to carry out fertilization (Nazwirman, 2018).

Date palms in terms of economy are also very profitable high yields, low maintenance costs, easy planting ways, get long-term harvests, durable and durable crops (Yasmiardi, 2019). In addition, the cultivation of dates in Indonesia has great potential as a source of food security, both because of its high economic value and the fact that dates as a multi-food source of highly nutritious food in food security (Rahmadani, 2017). Dates are also useful for the treatment of some diseases or as foodstuffs to overcome hunger. Other benefits of dates to maintain health is inseparable from the content of nutrients owned (Nazwirman, 2018).



Conclusion

Cultivation of dates in Indonesia has a great potential. Because dates have many benefits with a very high economic value. In addition, date palm plants that can adapt to hot weather that supports Indonesia can cultivate dates. Indonesia has also proven to be able and successful in the cultivation of dates. With its nutritional content and nutrients, dates are also beneficial for health because it can be useful in some treatments such as can overcome constipation, support the health and strength of bones, overcome intestinal disorders, help treat anemia, and others.

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Gunung Djati Conference Series, Volume 1 (2021)
Conference on Islamic and Socio-Cultural Studies (CISS 2020)

ISSN: 2774-6585

Website: <https://conferences.uinsgd.ac.id/index.php/gdcs>

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Acknowledgement

Alhamdulillah, I can complete this project. I am very grateful to Allah Swt, thank you also I say to Mr. Dr. Wahyudin Darmalaksana, M.Ag., for being patient in guiding me in this project. Then to both parents and friends who are always supportive and encouraging to me.

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